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is of rare occurrence in any form of axes or hammers belonging to our American Indians, except in the case of ceremonial weapons. The length of the haft-hole in this mall is four and a half inches; but its width of one inch, which in the drilling from either end toward the centre, narrows to half an inch, does not seem to be sufficient in comparison with its size to warrant the insertion of a handle; for this reason the speaker was inclined to believe that it was in an unfinished condition. Malls have been found in the ancient copper mines at Keeweenaw Point and Isle Royal in Lake Superior without grooves for hafting, and occasionally with double grooves. There are malls in use at present among the Sioux Indians for breaking bones and pounding pemmican, but these are firmly encased in raw hide, except that portion of the head used in striking. The occurrence of this kind of haft-hole, excepting as before stated in the ceremonial weapons, is not often seen, resembling in this respect some of the neolithic malls and hammers of the eastern continent.

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FEBRUARY 13.

The President, DR. LEIDY, in the chair.

Thirty-three persons present.

The following papers were presented for publication :—

“A new *Unio* from Florida,” by Berlin H. Wright.

“Notes on the Birds of Westmoreland Co., Penna.,” by Chas. H. Townsend.

The Publication Committee reported in favor of publishing the following papers in the *Journal of the Academy* :—

“*Urnatella gracilis*,” by Jos. Leidy, M. D.

“On the Extinct Peccaries of North America,” by Jos. Leidy, M. D.

“The Terrestrial Mollusca inhabiting the Society Islands,” by Andrew Garrett.

*Change of Color in a Katydid.*—Professor LEWIS recorded a curious instance of modification in color in the case of a katydid, where the normal light green tint had been replaced by a bright scarlet, the complementary color. The insect, which was found at Point Pleasant, N. J., differs in no way from the common katydid, *Cyrtophyllum concavum* Say, except in the unusual color.

*On the Reproduction and Parasites of Anodonta fluviatilis.*—Prof. LEIDY directed attention to a basketful of living fresh-water mussels, *Anodonta fluviatilis*, which were obtained for him through the kindness of Rev. Jesse Y. Burke, and are now placed at the